(MORNING, EVENING AND SUNDAY,)

The Washington Times Company. STILSON HUTCHINS, President,

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SUNDAY, SEPTEMPER 12, 1897.

A Navy at Last.

During the years which have passed since a national awakening of American sense first forced a reinctant Congress to begin the construction of a modern navy, dockyards and armor plants have been busy-though not to the extent they should have been-turning out warships, causers and gunboats. As a consequence, the flag of our country, which had been nearly totgotten in foreign ports and waters, has been increasingly seen in the Atlantic, the Pacific, and the Mediter-

That was well as a beginning, but it was time that something more tangible and condusive should be done, to demonstrate the factical and fighting value of the new resource, organized and mobilized in the form in which it must appear should its services be required in actual scarfare. It was the privilege and duty of Assistant Secretary Reserveit to order and superfriend the first demonstration of the kind. in connection with the autumn maneuvers of the North Atlantic Squadron off the And here let it be remarked that what

ever criticisms, justly or unjustly, may have been anned at the Hon. Thuodore Roosevelt, either in his capacities as a give service countriesister in Washington. or a police commissioner in New York, the country cannot fail to accord him the meed of belief that, as the virile, mative he is the right man in the right place. objected to hen in other relations, but, ent to the world at this tique. cit has been out on the Dol-

This is itself is a new and commendable they may have been guilty. departure. What he went for was to see the squadron do exactly what it would do if the fleet of an enemy were before murk of naval science, and the results try. more than satisfactory. They demonstrated that the vessels upon which we must depend in case of an energency were susceptible of easy bundling; that the seavy conclusions which Mr. Roosevelt has given out as a result of his inspection of the autumn maneuvers is of too much interest to ignore. He says:

The trip has been in every way more than salisfactory. The target practice under service conditions the fleet maneuvers, the practice with the searchight at night in discovering and sinking driving fargets, have each and all been done in a way which reflects very high credit upon the adultful, his cautains, and their officers. in discovering and sinking driving far gets, have each and all been done in a way which reflects very high credit upon the adultal, his captains, and their officers and crews. The signaling, both at night and in the daytime, including the day signals with the Japanese fireworks, has been excellent. The rapidity and precision of the practice with the rapidity and precision of the practice with the rapidity and precision of the practice with the target fired, were equally hoteworthy.

There were several matters of less importance, like the successful use of carrier pigeons, which also deserved comment. In short, there is every reason to be satisfied with every defail of the management of the lung war ships, from the coming towers to the engine rooms and gen turrets.

This is the first time that such a squadron of modernirouclads havever been under command of an American admiral. Indeed, it is the first time in peace that an American admiral has ever commanded a squadron relatively so formidable compared with the warships of other powers. At last we are begunning to have a navy fit to uphold the latercosts of our people, a navy which, though too small his size need fear countarison with no other as regards the quality of its ships and men.

In praising the propulsive activity of the Acting Secretary and the efficiency of the squadron we do not feel at liberty to refrain from expressing the hope that these things are but the entering wedge in a policy of naval extension that some cay will put the United States upon a plane of equality with the greatest mival power of the world. Only upon such terms can be predicated the future successful expansion of American ideas, rights and commerce, and their adequate protection-

No Dodging in Gotham.

The honest, faithful Democratic sentiment of Greater New York has speken. At a meeting of two bundred and fifty delegates, representing all the straightout Isemocratic elements of the metropolis and every voting district in it, held at the

termined to forestall any contemplated o impe an address to the voters of the city, setting forth anew the gospel of the party and the issues and necessities of the hour. An address as prdingly was adopted which is so good, clear and patriotic in language; so pointed in its analysis of the objects for which the Democratic faith and organization is sought to be wrecked by straddle-bugs and gold bugs, and so convincing in its appeal to the people, that it deserves to and undoubtedly will live in history as a great state paper.

It recites the subjugation of all Amer lean industry and properity to the uses and emolument of a class of monopolistic oppressors, State and municipal. It warns the moses that their solvation only can come through devotion to the platform of economic enumeripation and popular govern ment adopted at the Chicago convention of 1896, and it tells some plain and needed truths to the voters of the party. Among these are the unassailable facts

that adherence to the Chicago platform in

New York will tend to encourage Demo crats throughout the Union and to solidify and cleanse the party in the State. It declares that the election of real Democrats to office in the impending campaign would mean a chief judge of our highest court opposed to government by in junction, a State assembly hostile to monopolies and a mayor and manicipal assembly in favor of municipal reform." That Is good, sound Democratic language, and the action intended to show that it means business is Well under preparation. The honest Democrats of Greater New York have determined to anicipate the Whitney-Carlisle-Croker-Shee han game, and to nominate a full ticket. If Turumany chooses to indorse it there will be Democratic union and certain victory. If Tanmany elects to sell out to the Cleveland Waldorf dinner party, the Republicans may carry the city but the gold crowd will not have swallowed and decomposed

The Latimer Disaster.

However people may regard the slaughter of the Hungarian and Czech miners in Lurerne county Pennsylvania, and it must Le sant that the question of its justifiability or excurability is yet undecided, the fact is to be deploted as a national sorrow. Whether justly or not, the country had begun to hope that the great coal strike of 1897 would come to accommodation and au end without the shedding of human blood the leven of the calamity remains.

It is a lesson whose moral does not reflect credit open the past record of the coal operators in Pennsylvania. In fact, it in volves the necessary consequence of their contract labor adventures years ago, before the fears of the nation were sufficiently awakened to put a stop to that kind of retaliation against American labor, when the latter happened to come in collision with indistrial capital.

Trees: Hungarians and Czechs, some of whom on Friday fell before the rifles power in the Navy Department, eminently of the Lazerne county peace utilicers; were introduced into this country to take the His political or other opponents may have work and bread of American laboring men who had dared to assert themselves in his present position, his acknowledge against their employers. It is significant willy stordy Americanson, his constructive at this time to hear that very few of the and administrative force, and his personal | toomands who came into violent contact integrity, constitute reasons why we all with the sheriff and his deputies at should be glad that President McKinley Latiner were able to speak a word of has placed him where he is. There is English Thus is doubly sad, as suggestprpent need for just such men in the ing how little the poor creatures could administration of the front which it is have known about the merits of the labor our necessity, as well as our duty, to quarrei in which they were engaged, and in demonstrating the slight degree of phin-not for a junket but for business, he held for whatever infractions of law

As far as facts have developed, the chief blame would seem to rest upon the shoulders of the men who are responsible it. Under Admiral Sicard, the practice for having injected such an element into and evolutions were entirely up to the the labor problem of the State and coun-

Klondike and Intrinsic Value.

Once more it appears to be a duty to call attention to the senseless injury which batteries of our first-class warships can be the gold standard influences have wrought, trusted to do their duty, and that given in their desperate efforts to assume concompetent command and a full complement | dulors of permanent prosperity by workof men, our Navy, to the extent of its ing up the Klondike gold craze and send tonings and infiery force, is as good ing thousands of foolish persons to ceras any on the bovom of the waters. The tain death in the inhospitable arctic region of the Upper Yukon.

> As our news columns have recorded. during the past few days, the conditions at Pawson City and along the trails between the coast and that point are almost too terrible to think of. There are five or six thousand people in the Klondike district already. The food scopiles possible to get to them before the close of communications, which indeed may have happened already, notoriously will not be sufficient to keep them from starvation for more than the next four months, and there is not the remotest hope that any relief can reach them before the opening of pavigation next June.

What are these thousands to subsist on, say, from January, or even February, to the time when the first steamer can break its way through the melting ice of the Yukan? The country practically is bare of game, and totally of fish. The frightful conclusion is inevitable that there will be wholesale murder and cannibalism. On that another trial will be given. July 26, the stores at Dawson closed their doors, because their stocks were exhausted. The arrival of a steamer next day relieved distress for the time being; but it was known then that not more than four more boats could reach the place before the river should be closed by ice. If all four should come in safely, that would not half cover the food necessities for the closed season

All accounts agree that the neighborhood of Dawson-the territory heretofore staked off-is rich in placer gold beyond conception. During the ensuing months people will be there with bags and kegs of the yellow metal in their possession, and all of it incapable of buying a pound of bacon or of flour.

We are assured by all monometallic authorities that there is an always-existent, Constant and unswerving quality of "in- Monday, that he will assume entire con-Holland House, Friday night, it was de- trinsic value" in gold. We are minded tro! of the team-

treachery on the part of Tammany, and "intrinsic value" of gold in the faminestricken Klondike region next winter?

Railway History for 1896.

Among all the statistical publications of

the United States, whether prepared under povernmental or private auspices, few, if any, are looked forward to with greater Poor's Manual of Railroads of the United states, advance sheets of the thirtieth annual number of which have just reached us In times like these, the year's history of so important a factor in the economic life and movement of the nation as the American railway system attains unusual importance, as reflecting actual conditions, photographic distinctness. Sectional or local activity and prosperity are indicated certainly by the record of railway traffic In the region or neighborhood, and depression or adversity by the contrary show-Where railway earnings are good it a pretty safe sign that the people are tanking money. It requires a measure of prosperity to feed the iron horse, an animal mere apt than most others to eat his head off on any cessation of business activity in the theater of his reaming.

With these things in view, the story of rallway progress in 1896, on the whole, rather encouraging than otherwise. As presented by Mr. Poot, it shows that, in 1896, the miles of American railway operated aggregated 180,891.19 miles, a gain of 1,737.57 miles over 1895, or 0.97 per cent. There was a visible increase of traffic. In the quantity of freight moved, it amounted to 18,068,833 tons, or 2.40 per cent. Freight earnings increased \$26,-635.562: passenger earnings, \$4.383,517, and total net earnings, \$9,137,302, or 3.23 per cent. The total available revenue of all the railways for 1896 amounted to \$436,341,798, of which \$242,415,494 was paid out as interest on bonds, \$7,996,456 in other interest, \$81,304,854 in dividends, and the remainder in rentals, tolls the Democratic party in Greater New and mecelianeous disbursements. Considering the widespread distress of agriculture, trade and industry last year, the presentment is not a tad one. It night be worse and not excite surprise.

> The London Times is rather inclined to froth at the mouth because the Bank of England has decided to keep one fifth of regards this as a sop to the Cerberus of American himetallic sentiment. It is nothing of the kind. It is a necessary and urgent preparation for eventualities in India and elsewhere. The strain of exchange between the standards through out the world already has become too tence to last. The Bank of England racognices this although and in spite of the fact that the money lenders do not like to admit it.

We rather thought that the frontier troubles of India subsided a trifle too suddenly to keep! It is announced that the Afridis have not dispersed entirely but that, on the contrary, they are concentrating for an attack on the city and fortifications of Jameud. This will be pleasant news to Emilish officers who are looking for promotion and decorations. There yet may be active service for them on the border.

A New York man lately broke off two of his front teeth by biting a pebble in accident made him mad. He went to peoble in the bun, and was not responsible for the customer's carelessness in biting the wrong sort of thing. Then the cus tomer brought suit for damages. If he wins that suit there will be some hope for the rest of us when we find injurious substances where they are not supposed to be.

But really the responsibility for that little stone did not rest with the baker entirely. It rested with the English currant man, who, for some occult reason, seems to think that his customers enjoy a bit of stone now and then as flavor to their fruit. The pebble is very much like the current in shape and size, and when the currents are dry and hard and the pebble is dry and hard, it is very difficult to tell which is which. Of course, after the fruit is put into pudding or cake the currant swells and grows soft and the stone does not, but then it is too late for the revelation to do any good. Probably we shall have to go on as before, being careful now we bite and chew our buns in a

THE RODGERS FAILS AGAIN

The Third Unsuccessful Trial of the Torpedo Boat.

Annapolis, Sept. 11.-The torpedo boat Rodgers, one of three Government vessels being built by the Columbia Iron Works, of Baltimore, failed in her third trial in Chesapeake Bay today. Twice her machinery line broken, and today, in addition to a giving way of her engines, several on board were scalded. Chief Engineer John Edwards, U. S. N., hands, and is at the Naval Academy Hospital.

It is not believed that he is seriously injured. The others hart were of the crew of the Rodgers, which proceeded to Baltimore after the trial It is probable

Not Born to Die That Way. Elizabeth, N. J., Sept 11 .- While on his way home last night Richard Albertus, of No. 1527 Adler street, Philadelphia, fell asleep, and when this city was reached at 12:55 he arose and walked off the train. He struck against a fence, but rolled clear rib. He is still at the general hospital. where he was taken immediately after the accident.

Butterworth to Be Permanent Coach New Haven, Sept. 11.-It was stated here today on excellent authority that Frank Butterworth, son of Benjamin Butterworth, the Ohio statesman, would be the permanent coach of the Yale footba'l Butterworth has had charge of some of the candidates in Washington for several weeks, and it is said that when the establishment of the civil service in

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

It is unfortunate for the men holding office under the State government in Ohio that the civil service reform law is not operative. In matters pertaining to the control of State patronage. Harmaism has broken out there in an unexpected direction. Not content with the enormous corruption fund will left in the hands of the national committee, which as chairman he con-trols Hanna has levied an assessment upon every man, woman and child who holds posicion in the State of Ohio depending

upon the appointing power of the governor or any other State official. The State committee of the Republican party, which is in reality Mark Banna, has held a meeting and ordered that an assessment of 10 per cent be levied against all officials, regardless of how small their salaries may be, and with the aid of this agricultural, industrial and commercial, over the whole face of the country with almost the disaffection that is cropping out here and there in the State. There would not be so much objection on the part of those assessed if they knew just where their money was to be used. They owe their places to Bushnell and others on the State ticket, but the money is to be used for the exclusive benefit of the legislative ticket, to make certain the return of Hanna, and in this way it cannot do the man whom they would like to benefit a particle of good.

The most vigorous nowi is going up from every public institution in the State, but it is not deterring the Hanna agents in the least. They are grinding the money out of office-holders as reientlessly as the tax tax collectors of old. Rejuctant officials are given to understand that unless they "put up" and stop their kicking they must vacate, for Hanna proposes to compel the governor to do his bidding in everything connected with this campaign. At the peni-tendary and several of the large asylums, it is said, there is an intensely hostile feeling to Hanna, for the appointees are entirely those of the governor, and those institutions are controlled by boards, in the appointing of which the Senator has word to say. Mark Hanna's greed campaign and every time he forces a dolfar from a poorly paid employe be is force ing away from Idm a vote that may be hadly needed next November.

Col. W. R. Holloway, of Indiana, the consul general to St. Petersburg, left for New York yesterday, and will sail for Liverpool on the Teutonic Wednesday. He will spend a week as the guest of Con General Gowdy in Paris, and will also visit several citizens of Indianapolis who are temperardy in Bresden. Col. Holloway will proceed by easy stages, and expects to reach his new post by the first

The removal of Secretary of State Reeder by G.v. Hastings, of Penusyivania, is con-sidered equivalent to a deciaration on the part of the governor of his candidacy to succeed Senator Quay in the Senate after the 4th of March next. Perhaps nothing that Gov. Hastings could have done would have saited Quay betser than the removal of Reeder and the appointment in his stend of Dave Martin, the man who has opposed the Senator for so long. This one act will precipitate the fight and solidify the Quay forces throughout the State-Resder was the one pronounced Quay man in the governor's cabinet, and his removal will be the signal for the fray to begin. Senator Quay is still in Florida enjoying bunself as he was in 1895, from which retreat he defeated the hog combine in its efforts to prevent Quay from being made charman of the state executive com-matter. Quay then succeeded Gikeson, who was at that time an anti-quay man, but Gilkeson is now one of the silent Semitor's friends, and is lodding office under Hastings. It is said that diffeeen is likewise to

In a private letter written to a friend in this city Senator Gear, who is said by his colleague, Senator Allison, to be the shrewdest politican in lows, says that the kepublicans have long ago stopped claim a bur. He had not contracted for any 25,000 or 30,000 for their candidate for pebble in his bun, and this unlooked for governor, and are now simply endeavor the dentist and had his jaw repaired, and then carried the bill to the baker who then carried the bill to the baker who and 100,000. Senator Gear is eviing to get some idea how high the ma sold him the bun. The baker said it was dently looking at the situation through absurd to expect him to pay other men's spectacles of the most rosy hue, for he Republican party credit for the rise in the price of wheat, and intend to vote the Republican ticket on that account. Is it possible that Senator Gear takes the farmers of his State for nincompoops? He may find out his mistake later on.

> It looks now as if the State of Oregan would have but one Senator during the next two years. It is understood here that the governor of the State will not call the legislature in special session, for if he should the election of ex-Senator Mitchell would result. The governor ap pointed Mr. Corbett, one of the millionnires of the State, and up to this time Mr. Corbett has not succeeded in breaking into the Senate, although the effort has been siduously kept up. Mr. Corbett has great influence with the governor, and that official will do nothing to interfere with the plans of the man he has appointed. It is quite certain that Mr. Corbett will not get the sest, for the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, by a very small majority is against him, and the precedent set in the Mantle case is too fresh in the Senatorial mind to cause that body to reverse itself. The want of this one vote will prevent the Republicans from reorganizing the Senate elective offices, and will give the united free silver vote a majority of one in the Senate.

The shooting of the men at Hazleton, Pa. who were endeavoring to secure living wages for themselves and their families was a nost unfortunate thing, and is bound to react upon the State in which it or The scenes around that part of the country and elsewhere where miner have been struggling for wages that will permit them to keep body and soultogether, give the lie to the loud and insolent claims that prosperity has returned, and that we are once more in the midst of good times. There can be to such thing as good times so king as men are compelled to labor for a mere pittance and are shot down in cold blood when endeavoring to secure what The Republican party is their just due. had to shoulder the responsibility for the Homestead riots, and the party which is today shouting good times and prosperity and enslaving the latioring men of the country, will have to assume the awful responsibility for this national tragedy The tragedy is the outcome of the greed of trusts, and trusts are fostered and created under the laws enacted by the party that is now endeavoring to claim the credit for the rise in the price of wheat.

Civil service reform in the consular ser vice has found a new champion in the per as a United States consul under the last administration of Mr. Cleveland. The consai referred to is Mr. Claud Meeker, of Onto a brilliant young Democrat Who spent four years as the representative of this gov erament at Bradford, England. Mr. Meek er made an address a few nights ago be fore the Board of Trade at Columb clading in his remarks a strong plea for

Mr. Meeker is an advocate of continuous strates by facts and figures collated during his absence abroad that it would be the best possible solution of a question that now vexes the authorities. Mr. Mesk-er shows that it costs the Government zeveral hundreds of thousands of dollars with the change of each administration in salaries and allowances to the new appointees. the consuls held their offices during good pehavior and were removal only for cause It would also add greatly to the efficiency of the consular and diplor force. Under our present system just about the time a man gets accustomed to his office and knows wherein and how he can best serve his Government, a change comes in the administration and he is given a vacation that knows no end Democrat though he is, Mr. Meeker favors the application of civil service rules to the McKiuley appointees in the consular service, believing that in this way only will we ever build up an efficient corps of consular officials. It would, be says. iestitute a feeling of permanence and security that is not now possible. consul was the right man in the right place it would make him an invaluable representacive. If be was not such a man be could be removed under the law.

Ex-Senator John J. Ingalishas a hankering for politics and official life that he will never live to outgrow, and so, if he can't be one kind of a Senator he will try and be the other kind. The Kansas people have made it plain to him that he can never return to the United States Senate, and so, it is said, he is now trying to re-enter official life through a seat in the State senate from the same county he represented in that body as long ago as 1862. Men have occasionally gone from the national House of Representatives back into the senate of their State, and the last Kansas senate contained act only one weeks later elected to the United States Senate to succeed Mr. Peffer, but also an ex-governor. Mr. Lady; but there are few, if is excelled only by the exhibition of the brute force he is injecting into the Ohio Senate have ever returned to the States Senate have ever returned to the State senate. "The only explanation is that Mr. Invalls is ravenously bungry for another office-great or small.

HIGHER THAN THE STATUTE.

Unwritten Law in Georgia Applied to Defense of Wifely Honor,

Macen, Ga., Sept. 11.-Charles Reid. wife, recently shot and killed L. W. Halstend, a cousin of Murat Halstend, for-merly of Oblo, and now of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been freed by an appeal to the unwritten law from the charge of murder, and will serve only three years for voluntary manslaughter. On the day of the murder Mrs. Reid had been to the circus. Returning home, she'told her hus hand that a strange man had forced his attentions upon her. Her husband indured her to accompany him to the night stranger out, and Reid killed him with a

Reid's contention in the trial was that a bushand had a right to defend his wife to the point of death, and the charge of Judge Felton practically sustained this view. He said, in part: "The law does not prescribe any particular time in which an intention unlawfully to take life shall subsect in the mind in order to constitute

"If there was not sufficient time of inperval for deliberation, there could be no express malice. The husband and the wife are one under our laws. The husdefend his wife as he would have to proert and defend himself.

"The law permits and will justify the bouncide of another to prevent the seduction of the wife, or even to prevent the

held accepted the sentence with good grace, and will not ask for a rehearing.

MANY WRANGLES IN SPAIN,

Trials of the Liveried Flunkeys of the Little King. Oxford, Pa., Sept. 11.-Miss Anna F.

ebb, who is engaged in teaching at San Schastian, Spain, in a letter to friends in 'I would like to write you about the

political aspect of this country, for I suspect people ask you for news. I can not write anything. There is no one in the the newspapers you would think something terrible was being planned by every one of the dozen or more parties into which startling notices for a week or more, and absolutely nothing happening, you find it impossible to keep in a constant state

'Just now the latest sensation is Martinex Usinpos' letter, but no one knows what will come from it. I think every single party is afraid of the other, just like the 'six powers." The little King seems to be the least concerned of any. I saw him the other day playing around the royal stables, precisely like any other little boy only that he had three servants in black at his heels. When he rups the servant nearest must do the same. When he chose to 'shin' up the wall,' the servant, in all the same, in spite of his dignity."

GASOLINE STOVE TRAGEDY.

Pitiful Experience of a Mother and Daughter in Waterbury.

Waterbury, Conn., Sept. 11.-Mrs. Robert Miller, aged fifty, jumped from a second day to save serself from the fury of three gallons of burning gasoline, which exploded in a stove where she was cooking orffee. She was terribly bruised, horribly burned and cannot live.

Her daughter, Mrs. Franklin Gallagher heard the appalling cries of the mother, and rushing up the flaming stairway she was also terribly burned. The sight of her mother's condition drove her insane

By agreement of the receivers of the boat Company, the libels presented by J. the boats Macalester and River Queen will rave a final hearing September 23.

this agreement, and the guarantee of the

receivers to be responsible for the amount

of the libels, the boats were released from

the custody of the United States marshal.

Released From the Marshal.

A Difficult Enterprise. London. Sept. 11 .- The new floating dock, built at Walsend for the Spanish government is now being towed to Doubt is expressed in maritime circles as to the success of the attempt to tow the unwieldly structure across the ocean, but every precaution has been taken to insure its safe trans The dock is valued at \$700, 000 and its loss would be severely felt

Theft by a Messenger Boy. New York, Sept. 11 .- Detectives were earching today for Peter Coughlin, that branch of the government in which he had served and to which he did not again expect to be appointed. memenger boy, who has disappeared with The boy was employed by the Bankers and Brokers' Messenger Company.

by the Spanish government.

Let's look at the facts as they are.

The Big Store wears the crown of leadership more deservedly than ever.

In all your clothes-buying you've never seen Suits and Top Coats to compare with our new line. They're absolutely without peers—in Washington—or anywhere else-except where there is a Saks store. They're tailor-made at readymade prices. They're bestness at the price of cheapness. Such perfection can not be bought. We make it. The head of our house personally supervises every stage of progression-from the purchase of the fabrics to the completion of the garments. We guarantee them to be better values-better fitting-more satisfactory in every way than those which cost more money elsewhere. "Tisn't your money back that you want-but your money's worth-AND YOU GET IT.

Take advantage of these few days that stand between you and the need of these medium weights to look through the variety of handsome and exclusive styles we have provided. You'll find ours is a stock five times larger than any other-and yet there are stores that stand on the stilts of imagination and proclaim themselves leaders. Probe to the facts-and they'll topple over under the weight of their own presumptive misrepresentations.

Works make leaders - not boasts. Truth doesn't need any trumpets. Gold doesn't need any gilding.

OUR TRIUMPHS PROCLAIM US.

Men's Suits from \$7.50 to \$30. Men's Top Coats from \$7.50 to \$25.

Saks and Company

GOLDENBERG'S, "The Dependable Store, 924-926-928 7th-and

"The Dependable Store,"

No stone is left unturned

To make Monday a very busy day. The store has never been so full of genuine bargains by reason of immense purchases made for fall and winter.

The opening of the shoe department has been wonderfully successful. We thank you for all the nice things you have said about it. It is a very nice department, and we shall make it deserve your hearty commendation. We told you that it was established to undersell all others, and it shall.

The housefurnishings department is doing wonderfully well, because values here are certainly the greatest that the people of this city have ever been

In every department there are offerings of special importance for Monday, and you will ignore your own interests by not taking advantage of them.

A big success.

Several hundred patrons convinced that this store is going to undersell others in shoe selling, in a single day. We thank you for your generous response. Tomorrow the shoe store shall be in even better working order than it was yesterday. You can judge from these how we're selling shoes.

Misses' button and lace shoes of bright and dull dougon and box calf, all styles of toe and spring heels; usually \$1.50 and \$1.75 -here at

\$1.23 pair.

Boys' spring heel lace shoes, of Vici kid and kaugarop, box calf and patural calf, opera, round and coin toes: sizes S 1-2 to 13 1-2; usually \$1.75 -here at

\$1.23 pair. Boys' and youths' year calf shoes; opera, coin and round toes; solid leather and warranted; usually \$1.25-here at

97 cents.

Ladies' button and lace Vici kid, chron elid Bordeaux alf, and bright and dulf dougold, in all shupes of toes and tips of same and patent leather, extension and close-triumed soles, usual \$2.50 shores here at \$1 97 pair.

Children's bright dongola shoes, spring heels, opera and round toes, patent leather tips, sizes 5 to 11; wery pair warranted, usual \$1.00 sort for

79 cents.

Our guarantee—A new pair of shoes given for any that rips or breaks before the soles are worn through.

The specials in housefurnishings,

Between hours of q and 10, 1 and 2 and 4 and 5 on Monday you may have thin blown table tumblers, but not more than a dozen to each customer, for 11/2c each,

Large size agate tollet sets, of sisting of 14-qt, water carrier, f tub and slop jar-for \$1.29 set.

Large size 25c agate collanders r 15c. for 15c.

Heavy steel tenspoons for 1c each,
Table spoons to match for 2c each.
White bone handle kurves and forks
for 6c each.
Gold-traced Carisbad china curs
and saucers—usually 15c—for be

Engraved gas globes in six styles—usually 30c—for 18c.
6-piece decorated toilet set, in 3colors—which sells usually for \$1.75 -here for \$1.24 set.

112-piece decorated porcelain dinner sets, in three patterns for \$5,98 act cannot be dufficated else where for less than \$8. 2 quart agate lea kettles for 23c. 14 and 16 inch agate basting poons and 9 inch agate pie plates

Heavy nickel plated cuspiders for 240 Cak handle gas lighters, with one box of 36 wax tapers and 2 boxes safety matches—for 24c. Fancy striped German wood salk boxes for 5c.

School supplies.

We have bought direct from the makers and the little prices we quote are the result of it.

Solid oak school companions with ock and key, 3c. Cedar lead pencils for 3c dozen. 2 boxes of 6 crayons in each for

10c writing tablets, all sizes, for 5c. Best slate pencils for 1c for mix.

SEEN AT FERNANDINA.

Spanish Agent Studied the Harbor and Fortification There. Fernandina, Fla., Sept. 11.-The alleged naval attache of the Spanish legation at Washington who made such a sensation inspecting the works at Charleston was here also, and in company with Senor Carviero, Spanish vice consul, made a ningle examination of the harbor and the old fort here. He was seen on the teach with his sketch and notebooks. He and

rements, and when anyone was about the "stranger" always hid his notes. He accompanied Carviero to Tampa, and the Jacksonville papers report that he made the same examinations there. It is reporred here that he went to Key West and was there a week making examinations

Henri Rochefort Marries His Niece. Paris, Sept. 11,-M. Heart Rachefort, the well known editor of the Intransigeant, has married his young niece, Marguerite Ver-Carviero were very mysterious in their voort.